

27 SEP 1978

DDS&T-4723-78


MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Information Systems Analysis  
Staff, DDA

SUBJECT : Implementation of EO 12065 - Classification  
Waiver Possibility

REFERENCE : A/DDA Memo 78-3659, Dated 19 September 1978

Attached is the DDS&T request for exemptions from  
portion classification marking per Reference.

STAT

  
Executive Officer  
Directorate of  
Science and Technology

Attachment:  
As stated

DDS&T Classification Waiver Request

The DDS&T requests the following be exempted from portion classification marking under Section 1-504 of EO 12065:

1. All classified information (so defined in EO 12065) to include documents, equipment, film, visual aids, tapes and other recordings, which is further protected by special access programs in accordance with EO 12065, Section 4-2.

The EO 12065, Section 4-2 recognizes a requirement for the establishment of "special access programs...for the protection of particularly sensitive classified information..." The order further states that the special access programs are permitted when "normal management and safeguarding procedures are not sufficient to limit need-to-know or access...and the special access controls balance the need to protect the information against the full spectrum of needs to use the information."

Explicit recognition by the Executive Order of categories of classified information which must be further restricted for access, distribution, and protection in special controlled channels clearly implies that because of the nature and sensitivity of such information its separate parts or portions are not subject to being treated outside of the special access channel.

As a result the usefulness of portion classification "in order to facilitate excerpting" (Section 1-504) does not apply to classified information protected in special access programs or channels.

2. All translations of original-language classified documents, except those where the original-language document uses portion classification. Translators have no knowledge on which to judge portion classification.

3. All pre-printed forms which provide for classification when filled in. Examples of such forms are travel requests, financial vouchers, and fitness reports.

Pre-printed forms are used to expedite actions and provide for efficient and economical operations in the conduct of business. Pre-printed forms normally replace explanatory memorandums, often of a repetitive nature. To classify each line or block in a form is unnecessarily burdensome, may require a complete redesign of a large number of forms at a high cost and since forms are basically used for a single purpose do not lend themselves to excerpting for other uses.

4. All serial publications such as FBIS "Trends in Communist Media" and other analytical reports which are based on foreign media addressing critical current issues in foreign relations of the United States.

Although it is recognized that reporting of media information and analytical reports on media information are unclassified, the inherent fact that the individual media items have been selected for policy makers primarily based on known requirements, sensitive concerns, international developments, and crisis situations lends considerable authoritative credence to the reports and reflects official U.S. attitudes, interests and meaning beyond the mere unclassified nature of individual items.

As a result we propose that portion marking of individual media items, being unclassified, is useless, but the overall compilation of media items reflect current official U.S. government foreign relations interest and will carry an appropriate classification until such time as the currency and possible sensitiveness of the media coverage is no longer valid. Normally we have found this period of time to be about six months.